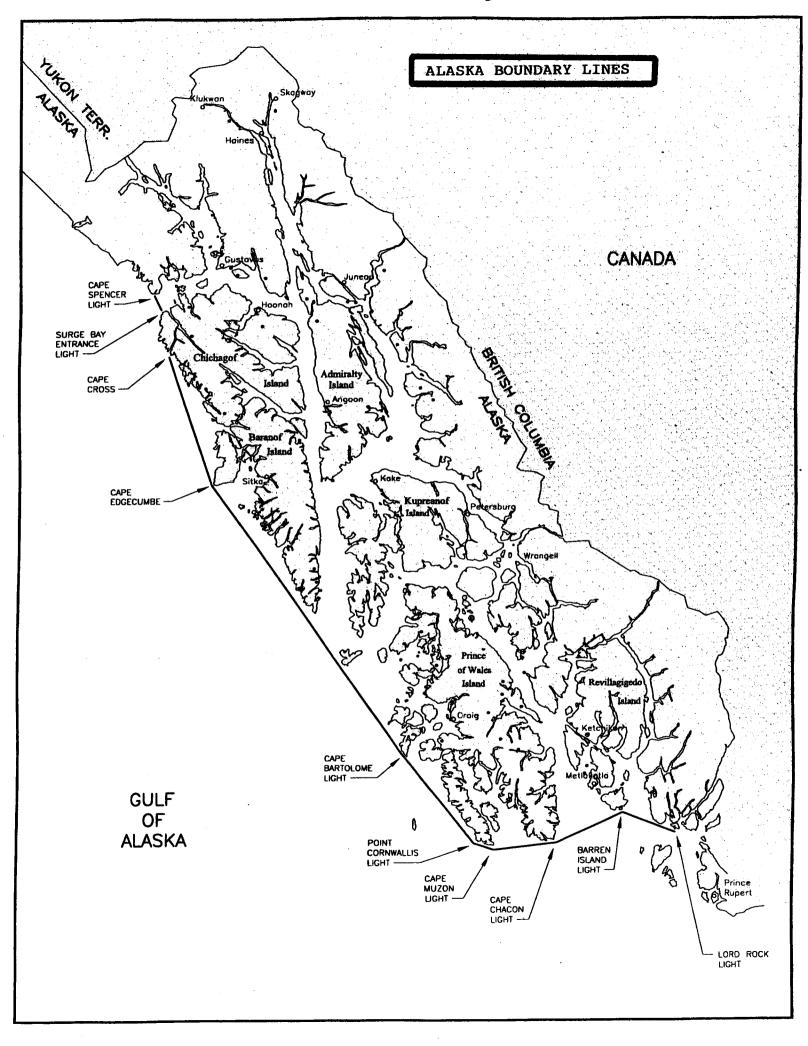
17th Coast Guard District

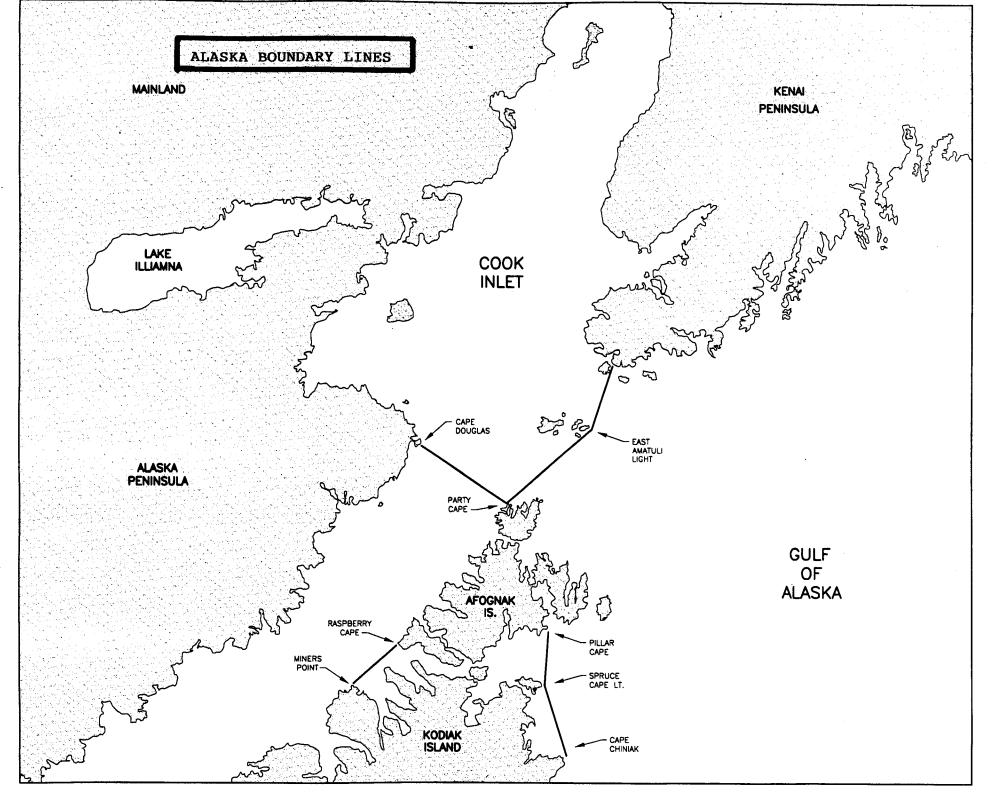
Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Job Aid

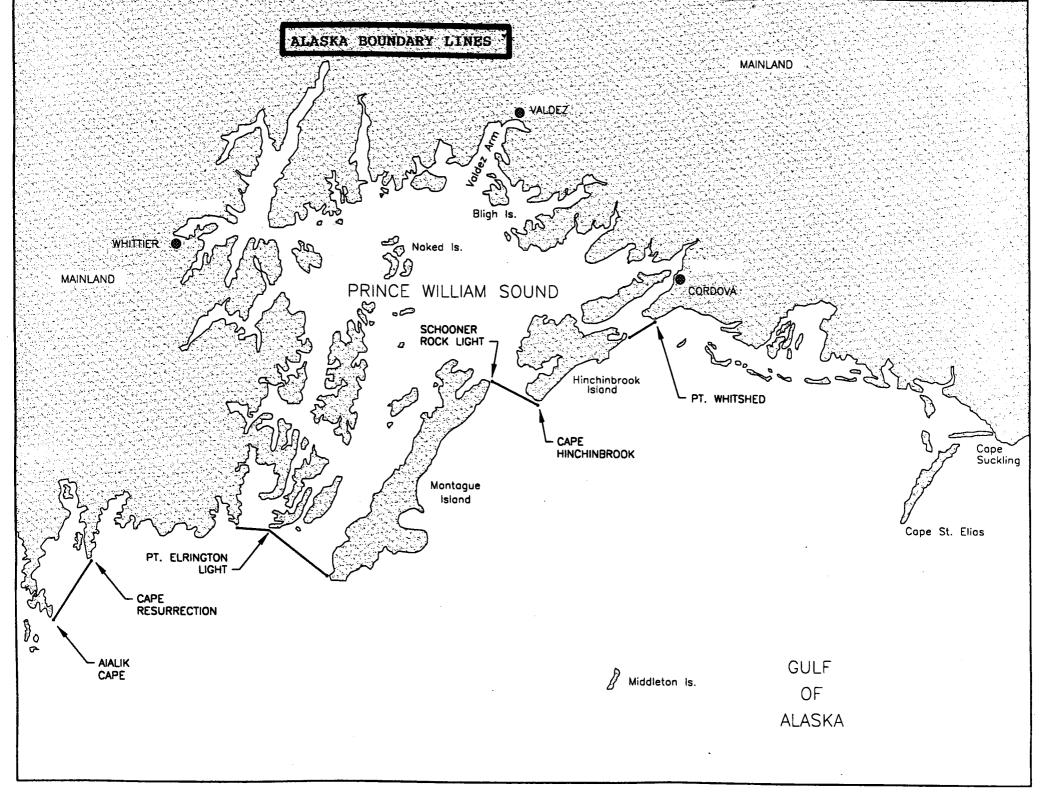


Contact the Fishing Vessel Safety Coordinator 17th Coast Guard District (907) 463-2810 (800) 478-7369 (in Alaska)

> Revised March 2002







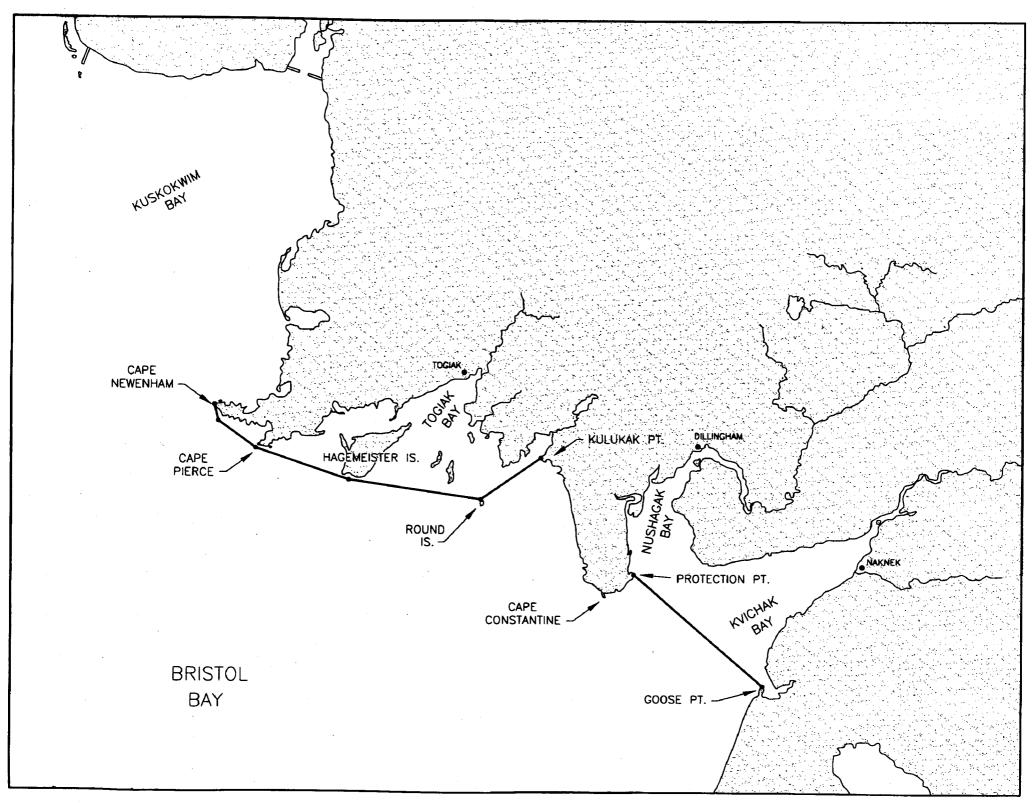


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GENERAL INFORMATION

This job aid summarizes Federal Regulations that apply to all U.S. uninspected commercial fishing industry vessels. This includes vessels engaged in harvesting or processing of fish for commercial purposes. Also included in this category are fish tender vessels that transport, store, refrigerate, or provide supplies to the commercial fishing industry.

The guide should <u>only</u> be used when conducting a boarding on a commercial fishing vessel, fish tender vessel or fish processing vessel.

You will find the 4100F Boarding Report numbers, when applicable, near the bottom of each page, such as #103 for documentation is found at the bottom of page 4.

DEFINITIONS

Accepted organizations - an organization which has been designated in writing by the Commandant for the purpose of examining commercial fishing industry vessels under the provisions of 46 CFR 28.73. Navigation and Inspection Circular (NVIC) 13-91 describes the types of organizations that can qualify as accepted organizations and outlines the steps they need to take to receive this designation. Coordinators maintain a list of these organizations.

Boundary Lines - the lines set forth in 46 CFR 7. In general, they follow the trend of the seaward high water shorelines and cross entrances to small bays, inlets and rivers. In some areas, they are along the 12 mile line which marks the seaward limits of the contiguous zone and in other areas they come ashore.

Coastal Waters - as defined in 33 CFR 175.105, the territorial seas of the U.S. (3 miles) and those waters directly connected (i.e., bays, sounds, harbors, rivers, inlets, etc.) where any entrance exceeds 2 nm to the first point where the largest distance between shorelines narrows to 2nm.

Coastwise Voyage - navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20nm or less offshore.

GENERAL INFORMATION & DEINITIONS

Cold Water/Warm Water - cold water means water where the monthly mean low water temperature is 59 degrees Fahrenheit or less. Warm water means water where the monthly mean low water temperature is above 59 degrees Fahrenheit. See NVIC 7-91. **Note**: All waters in D17 and D13 are considered **Cold** Waters.

Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel - includes fishing vessels, fish tender vessels, and fish processing vessels.

Documented - a vessel for which a Certificate of Documentation has been issued. Vessels used commercially that are 5 net tons or greater must be documented.

Fish - means finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life, except marine mammals and birds.

Fish Processing Vessel - a vessel that commercially prepares fish or fish products other than by gutting, decapitating, gilling, skinning, shucking, icing, freezing, or brine chilling. Salting cod is considered processing.

Fish Tender Vessel - a vessel that commercially supplies, stores, refrigerates, or transports fish, fish products, or materials directly related to fishing or the preparation of fish to or from a fishing, fish processing or fish tender vessel or a fish processing facility.

Fishing Vessel - a vessel that commercially engages in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish, or an activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking or harvesting of fish.

High Seas - waters beyond the Territorial Sea (generally beyond three miles of the coast).

Length - the length listed on the vessel's Certificate of Documentation or Certificate of Number. Length over all (LOA) may be considerably longer than the documented length. LOA is used in reference to the navigation rules.

Motorboat - any vessel 65 feet in length or less which is equipped with propulsion machinery.

GENERAL INFORMATION & DEINITIONS

Motor Vessel - any vessel more than 65 feet in length, which is propelled by machinery other than steam.

Oceangoing - vessels which operate any time seaward of the outermost boundary of the territorial sea (3 nm) of the U.S. (33 CFR 151.05)

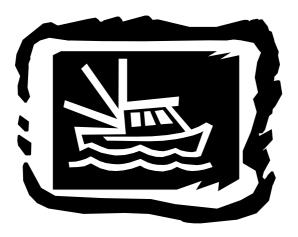
Ocean Voyage - includes waters of any ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico, more than 20nm offshore.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) - an officer of the Coast Guard who commands a Marine Inspection Zone described in 33 CFR 3, or an authorized representative of that officer.

Operating Station - the principal steering station on the vessel from which vessel is normally navigated.

Tonnage - a measurement used for documenting vessels. This subject is beyond the scope of this guide. Contact your local MSO for guidance.

Use - operate, navigate, or employ.



#103 Documentation

46 CFR 67

Applies to: All documented vessels.

Official Number Marking - 46 CFR 67.121 Name and Hailing Port - 46 CFR 67.123 Document on Board - 46 CFR 67.313

Requirements:

- A. Name of the vessel must be -
 - 1. marked in clearly legible letters
 - 2. not less than 4 inches in height
 - 3. on port & starboard bow
 - 4. on the vessel stern.

B. Hailing port (city and state) of the vessel must be -

- 1. marked in clearly legible letters
- 2. not less than 4 inches in height
- 3. on the vessel stern.

C. Official number of the vessel must be -

- permanently affixed to some clearly visible structural part of the hull, such as an internal deck beam
- 2. marked in clearly legible numbers
- 3. not less than 3 inches in height

D. The original Certificate of Documentation must be carried on board the vessel.

Acceptability:

Display of Letters

- · Permanently marked
- 4 inch minimum height
- Name on port & starboard bow and stern
- · Hailing port on stern

Display of Official Number

- · Permanently affixed
- 3 inch minimum height
- Proceeded by the abbreviation "No."
- Clearly visible interior structural part of the hull

#105 & 106 Sound Signals

72 COLREGS

Applies to: All vessels.

Requirements:

Vessel Length Overall	Sound Devices Required
Less than 39.4 ft (12 m)	a means of making an
	efficient sound signal
39.4 ft (12 m) or more	whistle and bell
328.1 ft (100 m) or more	whistle, bell and gong

Note: The bell or gong may be replaced by other equipment having the same respective sound characteristics, provided that the signal can be sounded manually if necessary.

Bell Size (minimum):

- 7.9 inch (200 mm) 39.4 ft to less than 65.6 ft (20 m)
- 11.8 inch (300 mm) 65.6 ft or more



#108 Backfire Flame Control

46 CFR 25.35-1

Applies to: All vessels with installed gasoline engines.

Requirement:

Installed gasoline engines must be equipped with backfire flame control of:

A. Backfire flame arrestor

- 1. CG Approval 162.015 or 162.041, or
- 2. Marine type SAE J-1928 or UL 1111

B. Engine air and fuel induction systems

- 1. CG Approval 162.015 or 162.042,
- Meet 46 CFR 58.10

Acceptability:

- Devices must be mark with the CG approval number OR marine type complying with SAE J-1928 or UL 1111.
- Devices must be installed on the engine, clean, and in good and serviceable condition.

#109 Ventilation

46 CFR 25.40

Applies to: All vessels with closed compartments which use **gasoline** for electric generation, mechanical power, or propulsion.

Requirement:

 Vessels manufactured after 1940 must have at least adequate natural ventilation in each fuel and engine compartment having an ignition source.

Note: A fuel level sensing unit is **not** an ignition source.

Acceptability:

A. Natural ventilation:

- 1. Intake duct below level of carburetor
- 2. Exhaust duct extended to lower portion of the bilge, below starter level
- 3. Cowls trimmed so as not to re-circulate fumes

B. Power Ventilation is <u>not</u> required on commercial fishing vessels but if vessel is equipped with it:

- 1. Motor must be operational
- 2. Ducting must be intact
- 3. System must discharge adequate volumes of air

#120 Intoxicated Operation

33 CFR 95

Applies to: All vessels.



Requirement:

An individual operating the vessel is intoxicated when:

- having a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 percent by weight or more, or
- the effects of the intoxicant(s) on the person's manner, disposition, speech, muscular movement, general appearance or behavior is apparent by observation.

#140 Immersion Suits/PFD's

46 CFR 28.110, 46 CFR 25.25

Criteria	Type Required
Documented vessel seaward	Immersion or exposure
of Boundary Line and north of	suit (not a Mustang
32 ° N or south of 32 ° S	suit)
All vessels on Coastal	Immersion or exposure
Waters: West Coast of the	suit (not a Mustang
U.S. north of Point Reyes,	suit)
CA; Beyond coastal waters,	
cold water.	
Vessels 40 feet of more, all	Type I, V, or immersion
other waters	suit
Vessel under 40 feet, all other	Type I, II, III, V or
waters	immersion suit

Acceptability Requirements:

- One device, proper size for each person on board
- Stowed so as to be readily accessible
- Coast Guard approved (see note)
- Good and serviceable condition
- Immersion suit approval no. 46 CFR 160.171
- Exposure suit approval no. 46 CFR 160.071

Note: Older, non-approved suits are allowed as long as they are in good/serviceable condition.

Marking Requirements:

- Vessel name or name of owner of device or name of person to whom assigned
- Retro tape: 62 square inches visible in floating position

#140 Personal Marker Light (PML)

Applies to: All vessels when on coastwise or ocean voyage

Requirement:

Each PML must be:

- affixed to the immersion suit or PFD
- within expiration date
- CG approved 46 CFR 161.012 or 161.121

#141 Ring Life Buoys

46 CFR 28.115

VESSEL	TYPE REQUIRED
LENGTH	
Less than 16 feet	None
16 feet to less	1 cushion <i>or</i>
than 26 feet	ring life buoy
26 feet to less	1 orange ring life buoy, with 60'
than 65 feet	line, 24 inch diameter or 20" white
	if on board before 15 Sep 91
65 feet or more	3 orange ring life buoys, one with
	90' line, 24 inch diameter

Commercial LifeSling (CG Approved Type IV):

Acceptable ring life buoy if:

- 1. CG Approved model and
- 2. vessel has a 10 ft high (above the deck) lifting point and
- 3. 150 ft of line attached

Acceptability Requirements:

- Must be CG approved type IV
- Ring life buoys on vessels 26 ft to less than 65 feet must be CG approved and at least 24 inches except an approved 20 inch or larger ring life buoy was installed prior to 15 Sep 91 and is in good, serviceable condition
- At least one ring life buoy must have a line attached:
 60 ft or more vessel less than 65 ft
 90 ft or more vessel 65 ft or longer



#142 Survival Craft

46 CFR 28.120

Type Required: See the chartlets/tables on the following pages for specifics.



Acceptability:

Required survival craft(s) must:

- be Coast Guard approved
- be on board
- be in good and serviceable, including having been serviced per the table on page 21 of this Job Aid.
- be stowed properly (page 17)
- have appropriate pack (page 18) if an inflatable life raft
- be able to accommodate all people on board

NOTE: An auxiliary craft carried on the vessel which is **necessary** and **integral** for normal fishing operations may be substituted for survival craft, **except an inflatable liferaft**, provided it is readily accessible and is capable of carrying all individuals on board.

Survival craft installed prior to 15 Sep 91 may continue to be used provided it is:

- of the same type required (see the following pages)
- maintained in good and serviceable condition.
- equipped with the proper required equipment pack for the area of operation

HEIRARCHY of survival craft is:

- 1. Lifeboat
- 2. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS A or Oceans pack
- 3. Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS B or Limited pack
- 4. Inflatable liferaft with coastal service pack
- 5. Inflatable buoyant apparatus
- 6. Life float
- 7. Buoyant apparatus

A survival craft higher in the hierarchy may be substituted for any survival craft required in the tables.

#142 Survival Craft Chartlet--Documented Vessels

#142 Survival Craft Chartlet--Undocumented Vessels

Table 46 CFR 28.120(a)

#142 Survival Craft for Documented Vessels Cold Water

Area	Vessel Type	Survival Craft Required
Beyond 50 miles of the coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS A pack
Between 20 - 50 miles of coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft with SOLAS B pack
Beyond BL, 12 - 20 miles of coastline	All	Inflatable liferaft
Beyond BL, within 12 miles of coastline; Inside BL	36 feet or more in length	Inflatable buoyant apparatus (Note 1)
Beyond BL, within 12 miles of coastline; Inside BL	Less than 36 feet in length	Buoyant apparatus (Note 2)

#142 Survival Craft for *Undocumented* Vessels with 16 or less people on board Cold Water

Area	Vessel Type	Survival Craft Required
Beyond 20 miles of	All	Inflatable buoyant
the coastline		apparatus
Beyond BL, 12 - 20	All	Inflatable buoyant
miles of coastline		apparatus
Beyond BL, within	36 feet or	Buoyant apparatus.
12 miles of	more in length	
coastline; Inside BL		
Beyond BL, within	Less than 36	Buoyant apparatus
12 miles of	feet in length	(Note 2)
coastline; Inside BL		

BL = **Boundary** Line

NOTE 1: May substitute a buoyant apparatus if **3 or less people** on board and operating **within 12 miles** of the coastline

<u>NOTE 2:</u> None required if **3 or less people** on board and operating **within 12 miles** of the coastline

SEE CHARTLETS--PAGES 12 & 13

#143 Stowage of Survival Craft

46 CFR 28.125

Requirements for:

- <u>Documented vessels that operate 20 miles or more off</u> the coastline -- survival craft must be stowed so that it will **float free** and **automatically inflate**
- <u>All other vessels required to carry a survival craft</u> -must keep survival craft **readily accessible** for launching or stowed to float free

Acceptability Requirements:

- A hydrostatic release unit used in a float free arrangement must be approved under 46 CFR 160.062.
- The float free link used with a buoyant apparatus or with a life float must be certified to meet 46 CFR 160.073.

Note: A hydrostatic release unit is **not** required for a proper float free installation. See NVIC 4-86.

.....

46 CFR 28.130

Requirements:

- A. All survival equipment must be of good quality and secured to the survival craft.
- B. Inflatable liferaft must have one of the following equipment packs:
 - 1. Coastal Service

#144 Survival Craft Equipment

- 2. SOLAS B or Limited Service
- 3. SOLAS A or Ocean Service
- C. The liferaft container must be marked with the type of equipment pack inside.
- D. Life floats or buoyant apparatus must be fitted with:
 - Lifeline, pendants and painter
 - 2. Floating electric light approved under 46 CFR 161.010

Note: Excess survival craft must meet the requirements outlined in COMDT (G-MCO) Policy Letter No. 01-96 dated 7 Feb 96.

#145 Lifesaving Equipment Markings

46 CFR 28.135

Requirements:

- Block CAPITAL letters must be used to mark all lifesaving equipment.
- Immersion suit and personal flotation device (PFD) must be marked with one of the following:
 - 1. Name of the vessel or
 - 2. Name of owner of the immersion suit or PFD or
 - 3. Name of person assigned to wear the immersion suit or PFD
- Retroreflective tape (see below)

Table 46 CFR 28.135Lifesaving Equipment Markings

Item	Markings Required	Retroreflective Material
Wearable PFD (Type I, II, III, or wearable Type V; Immersion Suit, or exposure suit)	Vessel name or name of owner or name of person to whom assigned	Type I or Type II PFD - 31 sq. inches on front and on back Immersion suit 62 sq. inches
		visible in floating position
Ring Life Buoy	Vessel name	Type II - both sides
Inflatable liferaft	See note	See note
Inflatable buoyant apparatus	See note	See note
Life float	Vessel name	Type II
Buoyant apparatus	Vessel name	Type II
Auxiliary craft	Vessel name	Type II
EPIRB	Vessel name	Type II

Note: No marking other than that provided by the manufacturer and the servicing facility is required.

#146 Lifesaving Equipment Readiness, Maintenance & Inspection

46 CFR 28.140

Requirements:

All equipment must be:

- in good working order
- ready for immediate use
- readily accessible before the vessel leaves port and when the vessel is operated

New Survival Craft (less than two years old):

> Service not required until two years old

Older Survival Craft (two or more years old):

Service annually

See maintenance chart on the next page for specific equipment servicing requirements.

ESCAPE ROUTE

An **escape route** from a space where an individual may be employed or an accommodation space must not be obstructed.

(continued on next page)

#146 Table 46 CFR 28.140 Maintenance & Inspection of Lifesaving Equipment

Item	Interval	
Inflatable wearable PFD	Annual: Servicing	
(Type V commercial		
hybrid)		
Immersion suit, exposure	Annual: Inspect, clean,	
suit, and PFD	and repair as necessary	
Buoyant apparatus and life	Annual: Inspect, clean,	
floats	and repair as necessary	
Inflatable liferaft	Annual: Servicing (Note 1)	
Inflatable buoyant	Annual: Servicing (Note 1)	
apparatus		
Hydrostatic release	Annual: Servicing	
Disposable hydrostatic	Replace on or before	
release	expiration date	
Undated batteries	Annual: Replace	
Dated batteries* and other	Replace on or before	
items	expiration date	
EPIRB**	Monthly: Test	

^{*} Water activated batteries must be replaced after use.

Maintenance and inspection:

- Must be done according to manufacturer's guidelines
- Inflatable liferafts or inflatable buoyant apparatus must be serviced at a facility approved by the CG and by the manufacturer of the survival craft.

Note 1: Except new inflatable liferafts or new inflatable buoyant apparatus within two years of the manufacture date.

^{**46} CFR 25.26-5

#147 Visual Distress Signals

46 CFR 28.145

Requirements:			
Area	Parachute Flares	Hand Flares	Smoke Signals
	riales	riales	
Ocean, more than 50 miles from the coastline (see B)	3 and	6 and	3
Ocean, 3-50 miles from coastline (see C)	3 and	6 and	3
Coastal waters: Day and	3 or	3 or	3 or 1 Distress Flag (see E)
Night (see D)	3 or	3 or	1 Electric Distress Signal (see F)

Acceptability:

- A. All Flares and signaling devices must be replaced by their expiration dates.
- B. 50 miles or more from coastline approval numbers:
 - 1. 160.136 (parachute)
 - 2. 160.121 (hand)
 - 3. 160.122 (smoke)
- C. 3-50 miles from coastline approval numbers:
 - 1. 160.136 or 160.036 (parachute)
 - 2. 160.121 or 160.021 (hand)
 - 3. 160.122 or 160.022 or 160.037 (smoke)
- Any Coast Guard approved flares are acceptable in coastal waters
- E. Distress Flag approval number 160.072
- E. Electric distress light approval number 161.013



#148 EPIRB

46 CFR 28.150, 46 CFR 25.26, 47 CFR 80.1061

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels operating on the high seas (beyond the 3nm Territorial Sea Line).

Requirements: 406 MHz EPIRB, category as follows:

- A. Vessels 36 feet or more in length:
 - Category 1
- B. Vessels less than 36 feet in length
 - Category 1 or
 - Category 2
- C. A vessel which has a builder's certification stating it was built with **sufficient buoyant material** to keep the flooded vessel afloat, regardless of size:
 - Category 1 or
 - Category 2

Category 1 is float-free, automatically activated Category 2 is manually activated

Exemptions:

- No EPIRB required on a skiff or workboat if it is stored, when not working, aboard a mother ship equipped with an EPIRB.
- 2. District Commander may grant other exemptions

Acceptability:

- battery not expired
- vessel name marked
- registered with NOAA (evidence required)
- hydrostatic release not expired



#149 Fire Extinguishers

46 CFR 28.155, 46 CFR 28.160, 46 CFR 25.30

Type required:				
Vessel Length	Without Fixed System in Machinery Space	With Fixed System in Machinery Space		
less than 26 ft	1 B-I	0		
26 ft to less than 40 ft	2 B-I	1 B-I		
40 ft to less than 65 ft	3 B-I	2 B-I		

Note:

- 1. One B-II replaces two B-I fire extinguishers.
- Vessels less than 26 feet in length powered by outboard motors are not required to carry a fire extinguisher if the vessel construction will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.

VESSELS 65 FEET OR MORE IN LENGTH

- Must carry the portable fire extinguishers listed on the following page plus
- 2. carry the minimum number of B-II hand portable fire extinguishers as listed here:

Gross Tonnage		Number
Over	Not over	
	50	1
50	100	2
100	500	3
500	1000	6
1000		8

Excess fire detection and protection equipment is permitted if:

- It does not endanger the crew or vessel,
- It is listed and labeled by an independent, national testing laboratory such as UL, FM, etc.
- It is in accordance with appropriate industry standards for design, installation, testing and maintenance.

(continued on next page)

#149 Portable Fire
Extinguishers for
Vessels 65 feet (19.8
meters) or more in
Length:



Space	Class	Quantity/Location
Safety areas,	A-II	1 in each main
communicating		corridor not more
corridors		than 150 ft apart
		(may be located in
		stairways
Pilothouse	C-I	2 near exit
Service spaces,	B-II	1 for each 2500 sq ft
galleys	or	or fraction thereof
	C-II	suitable for hazards
		involved
Paint lockers	B-II	1 outside space near
		the exit
Accessible baggage	A-II	1 for each 2500 sq ft
& storerooms		or fraction located in
		the vicinity of exits,
		either inside or
		outside the spaces
Work shops &	A-II	1 outside the space in
similar spaces		vicinity of exit
Machinery spaces,	B-II	1 for each 1000
internal combustion		brake horsepower or
propelling		fraction but not less
machinery		than 2 or more than
		6
Electric propulsion	C-II	1 for each propulsion
motors or generator		motor or generator
unit of open type		unit
Auxiliary spaces	B-II	1 outside the space
		near the exit
Internal combustion	B-II	1 outside the space
machinery		near the exit
Electric emergency	C-II	1 outside the space
motors or generators		near the exit

#150 Injury Placard

46 CFR 28.165

Requirements:

- Must be posted in a highly visible location
- Must be accessible to the crew
- Must be at least 5" X 7"

Notice

Report All Injuries

United States law, 46 United States Code 10603, requires each seaman on a fishing vessel, fish processing vessel, or fish tender vessel to notify the master or individual in charge of the vessel or other agent of the employer regarding any illness, disability, or injury suffered by the seaman when in service to the vessel not later than seven days after the date on which the illness, disability, or injury arose.

#151 Waste Management Plan

33 CFR 151.57

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels, 40 ft or more in overall length, that transit on the high seas (beyond the 3 mile Territorial Sea Line).

Acceptability requirements:

The *WRITTEN* waste management plan must describe procedures for garbage and waste:

- collecting,
- processing,
- · storaging, and
- discharging, plus
- designate the person responsible for carrying out the plan.

#151 Garbage Log

33 CFR 151.55

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels, 40 ft or more in overall length, that transit on the high seas (beyond the 3 mile Territorial Sea Line).

The master or person in charge must be sure there is a **WRITTEN** garbage discharge or disposal record. This record must be kept on board and it must cover the following operations:

- discharge overboard
- · discharge to another ship
- discharge to a reception facility ashore
- incineration on board the vessel

The record must contain:

- A. type of operation
- B. date & time of the operation
- C. if conducted at a port, the name of the port
- D. if not conducted at a port
 - 1. location with latitude & longitude where the operation took place
 - 2. estimated distance from shore
- E. if offloaded to another vessel, the name & official number of the receiving vessel
- F. the amount of garbage in cubic meters (4 large trash bags is approximately 1 cubic meter)
- G. if discharged into the sea, a description of the contents using the following categories:
 - 1. plastic material
 - 2. floating dunnage, lining, or packing material
 - ground paper products, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery, or similar garbage
 - 4. victual wastes
 - 5. incinerated ash
 - 6. incinerated plastic residue

The record must be:

- prepared at the time of the operation
- certified by signature of the master or person in charge
- maintained on board the vessel for two years
- made available for inspection by the Coast Guard

#152 Marine Sanitation Device (MSD)

33 CFR 159

Applies to: All vessels with an installed toilet facility that operate within U.S. Territorial Seas (inside 3 NM)

Requirements:

- The MSD must be Coast Guard approved
- Vessels 65 ft and less must have a Type I, Type II, or Type III MSD
- Vessels over 65 ft must have a Type II or Type III MSD

Acceptability Requirements:

Type I and Type II MSD must:

- be certified
- have a label with CG approval number and manufacturer's information

Type III MSD (holding tank):

- does not need a label
- certified by design
- used solely for sewage and flush water at ambient air temperature and pressure
- designed to prevent overboard discharge of sewage

ALL MSD TYPES:

- must be operational
- if the installed toilet has a "Y" valve, the valve must be secured while in U.S. Territorial waters so as to prohibit accidental discharge overboard in one of the following ways:
 - > close seacock & remove handle
 - > padlock seacock in closed position
 - use non-releasable wire-tie to hold seacock in closed position
 - ➤ lock door to space enclosing the toilet with a padlock or door handle key lock

Note: Portable toilets or "porta-potties" are not considered installed toilets and are not subject to the MSD regulations.

#153 Navigation Rules

33 CFR 88.05

Applies to: All self-propelled vessels more than 12 meters (39.4 ft) in overall length operating on the inland waters of the U.S. (does not apply to D17)

Note: Inland waters are those waters inside the COLREGS Demarcation Lines. There are no inland waters in Alaska. Book not required but vessels must comply with the rules.

Acceptability Requirement:

 Have on board for ready reference a current copy of the Inland Navigation Rules.

The public may purchase a copy of the Inland Navigation Rules book by:

- 1. **Phone**: (202) 783-3238
- 2. Mail:

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

Purchase direct: Government Printing Office bookstores:

> Seattle, WA (206) 553-4270 Portland, OR (503) 221-6217 San Francisco, CA (415) 252-5334

#154 Rules of the Road

33 USC 1602, 33 CFR 81 (COLREGS)

Applies to: All vessels at anchor or underway between sunset and sunrise, or in or near areas of restricted visibility.

Acceptability Requirements:

Navigation Lights:

- Proper Range of Visibility
- Proper Arc of Visibility
- Proper Light Configuration
- Deck Lights must not hinder recognition of the vessel's navigational lights
- On vessels 65.6 ft (20m) or more in length, the sidelight screens must be matt black.

Fishing at Night:

 All around red light over all around white light must be displayed. (Trawling at night requires all around green over all around white.) Not required on trollers.

Day Shapes when engaged in fishing:

 2 black cones, apex to apex, must be properly displayed. Not required on trollers.

Notes: The basket day shape is no longer acceptable.

See **Rule 26** in the **COLREGS** for proper placement of navigation lights and day shapes.

Vessels 1600 GT or More Nav Safety Requirements

33 CFR 164, includes items such as:

- General underway navigation
- Navigation bridge visibility
- Requirements for vessels at anchor
- Tests before entering or getting underway in US navigable waters
- Navigation equipment
- Automatic radar plotting aids (ARPA)
- Devices to indicate speed and distance
- Rate of turn indicator
- Automated Dependent surveillance shipborne equipment.
- Deviations from the rules.

#155 Oil Pollution Placard

33 CFR 155.450

Applies to: All U.S. vessels 26 ft or more in overall length having a machinery space.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Placard must be at least 5" X 8".
- Made of durable material.
- In a language understood by the crew.
- Permanently affixed in the machinery space or near the bilge pump operating switch.

Placard reads:

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits the discharge of oil or oily waste into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or the waters of the contiguous zone, or which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States, if such discharge causes a film or discoloration of the surface of the water or causes a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water. Violators are subject to substantial civil and/or criminal sanctions including fines and imprisonment.

Note: Existing stocks of placards may be used for the life of the placard. Older versions state that violators are subject to a penalty of \$5000.

ALL VESSELS

#156 Garbage Placard

33 CFR 151.59

Applies to: All vessels 26 ft or more in overall length.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Sufficient number posted so as to be read by all people on board.
- Displayed in prominent locations.
- At least 4" X 9" in size.
- Letters must be at least 1/8 inch high.
- Must be made of durable material.

Placards must notify the reader of:

- The discharge of plastic or garbage mixed with plastic into any waters is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge of all garbage is prohibited in the navigable waters of the U.S. and in all other waters within 3nm of the nearest land.
- The discharge of dunnage, lining, and packing materials that float is prohibited within 25nm of the nearest land.
- Other unground garbage may be discharged beyond 12nm from the nearest land.
- Other garbage ground to less than one inch may be discharged beyond 3nm of the nearest land.
- A person who violates the above requirements is liable for a civil penalty for each violation and the criminal penalties of a class D felony.
- 7. Regional, State, and local restrictions on garbage discharge also may apply.

Note: Existing stocks of placards may be used for the life of the placard.

ALL VESSELS

#157 FCC Ship Station License

47 CFR 80.405

Applies to all vessels:

- required by regulation to carry communications equipment, and/or
- with single side band *and*/or
- which communicate with foreign coast stations.

Acceptability Requirements:

- Original license on board.
- Name and number of the vessel is correct.
- License must be current; not expired.
- License stamped with the FCC seal.
- Licensee listed is the current owner or manager of the vessel.

Notes:

- See Job Aid item #167 to determine what communications equipment is required for commercial fishing industry vessels.
- If an FCC Ship Station License has recently been applied for, the vessel should have on board a copy of FCC application form for use as a temporary permit valid for 90 day.
- FCC Ship Station Licenses are valid for 10 years.

ALL VESSELS

#158 Load Lines

46 USC 5102 - 5112

Applies to: Fish processing vessels and fish tender vessels as follows:

A. Fish Processing vessels:

- more than 5,000 gross tons operating beyond the Boundary Line
- 2. more than **79 feet**, on a foreign voyage
- 3. more than 150 to 5,000 gross tons on a domestic voyage outside the Boundary Line *and*
 - i) constructed as a fish processing vessel after 15 Aug 74, or
 - ii) **converted** for use as a fish processing vessel after 31 Dec 82

B. Fish Tender vessels:

- more than 500 gross tons operating beyond the Boundary Line
- 2. more than **79 feet**, on a foreign voyage
- 3. more **than 150 to 500 gross tons** on a domestic voyage outside the Boundary Line **and**
 - i. under contract to be **constructed** as a fish tender vessel after 31 Dec 79 *or*
 - converted for use as a fish tender vessel after 31 Dec 82
- 4. engaged in the Aleutian Trade and assigned a load line at any time before 1 June 92

Load Line Certificates:

- Issued by either ABS or Det Norske Veritas classification societies.
- Valid for 5 years.
- Must be endorsed annually by the issuing class society otherwise the certificate is invalid (TERMINATION).

Load Line marks must

- be permanently and conspicuously affixed to the hull.
- not be submerged.

All Vessels

#159 Numbering

33 CFR 173

Applies to: All **undocumented** commercial fishing industry vessels equipped with propulsion machinery.

Requirements:

- 1. Valid Certificate of Number whenever underway.
- 2. Block numbers on the forward half of the vessel.

Acceptability:

• A valid Certificate of Number must be on board while the vessel is underway.

Display of Numbers:

- 3 inch BLOCK minimum height
- Affixed to forward half of the vessel
- Displayed on each side of the vessel
- Contrasting color to the background
- · Permanently affixed
- Read from left to right
- Have a hyphen or a space between prefix, number, and suffix

#160 Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

46 CFR 28.205

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels

- operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board and
- 2. that use Ammonia Refrigerant.

Requirements:

Must carry two self-contained breathing apparatus that:

- 1. have as a minimum, a 30 minutes air supply
- 2. have a full facepiece
- 3. have at least one spare bottle for each SCBA
- 4. is approved by MSHA or NIOSH

#160 Fireman's Outfit

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating with more than 49 people on board.

Requirements:

Must have **two firemen's outfits** in widely separated locations and each must include:

- self-contained breathing apparatus with lifeline attached
- 2. one flashlight
- 3. rigid helmet
- 4. boots
- 5. gloves
- 6. protective clothing
- 7. one fire axe

#161 First Aid Equipment & Training

46 CFR 28.210

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

A. Equipment

- 1. First Aid Manual
- Medicine Chest

B. Training

	Persons Certified*		
No. of POB	First Aid	CPR	
3 to 16	1	1	
17 to 49	2	2	
50 or more	4	4	

Note: An individual certified in both first aid and CPR may be counted for both requirements.

* A certificate indicating completion of:

Acceptable First Aid Courses:

- American National Red Cross
- Coast Guard approved course

Acceptable CPR Certificates:

- American National Red Cross
- American Heart Association
- Coast Guard approved course

Acceptability:

First Aid manual and medicine chest must be -

- size suitable for the number of people on board and
- readily accessible.

First Aid/CPR Training

 Proof of having had the training. The training is not required to be current (i.e. annual CPR training is not required).

#162 Guards for Exposed Hazards

46 CFR 28.215

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

- Suitable hand covers, guards, or railings must be installed in the way of machinery which can cause injury to personnel.
- Exhaust pipes from an engine in reach of personnel must be insulated or guarded to prevent burns.

Examples of items to be guarded:

- ⇒ gearing
- ⇒ chain or belt drives
- ⇒ rotating shafting
- ⇒ electrical hazards

Note: Guards are not required if the guard would inhibit the fishing operation or restrict access to fishing equipment such as:

- ♦ winches
- ♦ drums
- gurdies



#163 Navigational Information

46 CFR 28.225

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

Each vessel must have, for the <u>area to be transited and operated in, current editions of</u>:

- A. **Marine Charts** properly scaled and with current corrections
- B. A copy or extract of:
 - 1. U.S. Coast Pilot
 - 2. Coast Guard Light List
 - 3. Tide Tables
 - 4. Current Tables
- C. Inland Navigation Rules vessels of 39.4 ft (12m) or more in overall length operating shoreward of the COLREG Demarcation Line (not required in Alaska).

Acceptability:

- Charts must be of large enough scale to safely navigate the area
- · Charts must be currently corrected
- Required publications must be currently corrected or the latest published edition

#164 Compasses

46 CFR 28.230

Applies to:

Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.



Requirements:

- 1. Magnetic steering compass
- 2. Compass deviation table

Acceptability:

- Compass must be operable.
- Deviation table must be located at the operating station.

Note: It is recommended that at least 8 points of the compass be checked and recorded on the deviation table.

#165 Anchor

46 CFR 28.235

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

- Anchor with chain, cable, or rope.
- Appropriate for the vessel and waters.

#165 Radar Reflectors

46 CFR 28.235

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels with *nonmetallic hulls* operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirement:

• Radar Reflector.

Note: A vessel rigged with gear that provides a radar signature at 6nm distance is not required to have a radar reflector.

#166 General Alarm System

46 CFR 28.240

Applies to:

Documented commercial fishing vessels

- operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board, and
- with an accommodation or workspace which is not adjacent to the operating station.

Requirements:

- An audible general alarm system with contact maker at the operating station.
- A flashing red light must be installed in any space where noise makes the alarm system difficult to hear

Markings:

• Each general alarm bell and flashing red light must be identified with ½ inch <u>RED</u> lettering as follows:

Attention

General Alarm - When Alarm Sounds Go to Your Station

Acceptability:

- A. The alarm system must be capable of notifying an individual in any accommodation or work space where they may normally be employed.
- B. The alarm **must be tested**:
 - 1. prior to operation of the vessel and
 - 2. at least once each week thereafter.

Note: A <u>public address system</u> may be used for the alarm system provided it meets the above requirements.

#167 Communication Equipment

46 CFR 28.245

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

requirements	•			
Operating	Frequency Requirements			
Area	156-162 MHz	2-4 MHz	2-27.5 MHz	
	VHF	SSB*	SSB	
All	X			
20-100nm	X	X		
>100nm	X		X	
Alaska Waters	X		X**	

^{*}SSB - Single Side Band

Substitutes for 2 – 4 and 2 – 27.5 MHz radios:

- Satellite communication system
- Cellular phone capable of communicating with a Coast Guard station

Emergency source of power

- 1. for all communication equipment
- 2. capable of supplying all connected loads continuously for at least *three hours*
- 3. located *outside* the main machinery space.

Acceptability:

Communication equipment must be installed to:

- 1. ensure safe operation
- 2. facilitate repair
- protect against vibration, moisture, temperature, excessive current/voltage
- minimize water intrusion if windows are broken by heavy seas
- 5. at the principal operation station

NOTE: See also radiotelephone Requirements, Page 65

^{**}Required if unable to communicate with public coast station on either VHF 156 - 162 MHz or SSB 2 - 4 MHz

#168 High Water Alarms

46 CFR 28.250

Applies to:

Documented commercial fishing vessels:

- operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board, and
- 2. which are **36 feet or more** in length.

Requirement:

 Visual and Audible alarm at the operating station to indicate high water levels in unmanned spaces.

Acceptability:

The following spaces must be included:

- A space with a through hull fitting below the deepest load waterline, such as a lazarette.
- A space subject to flooding from sea water piping, such as a machinery space bilge, bilge well, shaft alley bilge.
- A space with a non-watertight closure, such as a space covered with a non-watertight deck hatch.

#169 Bilge Pumps, Piping, & Dewatering

46 CFR 28.255

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements:

- A. Bilge pumps and bilge piping capable of draining watertight compartments, except tanks and small buoyancy compartments.
- B. **Large spaces**, such as engine rooms, must be fitted with more than one suction line.
- C. Vessels 79 ft and over must be equipped with a fixed, self-priming, power bilge pump connected to a bilge manifold <u>unless</u> an individual pump is provided for each space.
- D. Spaces used in fish sorting or processing must:
 - be fitted with a system capable of dewatering the space at the same rate as water is introduced.
 - have the dewatering pump interlocked with the pump supplying the water so that if the pump fails, the water supply pump will be deactivated.

Acceptability:

Portable bilge pump must have:

- a suitable suction hose of adequate length to reach the bilge of each watertight compartment it must serve
- a discharge hose of adequate length to ensure overboard discharge
- 3. capability of dewatering each space it serves at a rate of at least 2 inches of water per minute.

EXCEPT:

- 1. for a required fire pump, a bilge pump may be used for other purposes
- 2. where an individual pump is provided for a separate space or for a portable pump, each individual bilge suction line must be led to a manifold, have a stop valve at the manifold and a check valve at some accessible point in the bilge line to prevent unintended flooding of a space.
- Each bilge suction line and dewatering system must be fitted with a suitable strainer to prevent clogging of the line. Strainers must have an open area of not less than 3 times the open area of the suction line.

#170 Electronic Position Fixing Device

46 CFR 28.260

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels **79 feet or more in length** operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirement:

Vessel must be equipped with an electronic positionfixing device such as:

- GPS/DGPS
- LORAN
- OMEGA
- RDF

Acceptability:

• The device must provide accurate fixes for the area in which the vessel operates.

#171 Emergency Instruction

46 CFR 28.265

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirement:

- Emergency instructions must be posted in conspicuous locations accessible to the crew.
- Vessels with less than 4 POB, may keep the instructions readily available in lieu of posting.

Acceptability:

The emergency instructions **must identify at least** the following information, as appropriate for the vessel and area of operation:

- Survival craft embarkation stations and the survival craft to which each person is assigned.
- The fire and emergency signals and the abandon ship signal.
- Location of the immersion suits and illustrated instructions on the method for donning the suits.
- 4. Procedures for making a distress call.
- 5. Essential action to be taken in an emergency by each person on board.
- Procedures for rough weather at sea, crossing hazardous bars, and flooding.
- 7. Procedures for anchoring the vessel.
- 8. Procedures to be used in the event an individual falls overboard.
- 9. Procedures for fighting a fire.

Note: Items 6 - 9 may be kept readily available as an alternative to posting.

#172 Instructions, Drills, & Safety Orientation

46 CFR 28.270

Applies to: Documented commercial fishing vessels operating beyond the Boundary Line or anywhere with more than 16 people on board.

Requirements of the Master or Person in Charge*

- A. Must be sure drills are conducted:
 - Monthly
 - As if there were an actual emergency
 - All on board must participate

B. Must be sure drills cover at least the following:

- 1. Abandoning the vessel.
- Fighting a fire in different locations on board the vessel.
- 3. Recovering a person from the water.
- 4. Minimizing the affects of unintentional flooding.
- Launching survival craft and recovering lifeboats.
- Donning immersion suits and other wearable PFDs.
- Donning a fireman's outfit and a self-contained breathing apparatus, if vessel is so equipped.
- 8. Making a voice radio distress call and using visual distress signals.
- 9. Activating the general alarm.
- Reporting inoperative alarm and fire detection systems.
- C. Safety Orientation each person on board who has not participated in the required drills must be given safety orientation before the vessel may be operated.
- D. Training the person conducting the drills or providing instructions must be trained in the proper procedures for conducting the activity.

Note: The person conducting the drills and instruction need not be the master, individual in charge of the vessel, or a member of the crew.

FISH PROCESSING VESSELS

Certificate of Compliance

46 CFR 28.700

Applies to: Fish processing vessels of 5000 gross tons or less not having a Certificate of Inspection issued by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Requirements:

- A. All fish processing vessels must be examined every two years for compliance with the regulations by:
 - 1. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS),
 - 2. A similarly qualified organization, or
 - 3. A surveyor of an accepted organization.
- B. A Certificate of Compliance (COC) must be issued by the examiner to the vessel operator.
- C. The Certificate of Compliance must:
 - 1. Be signed by the issuing examiner,
 - 2. Include the name of the organization the examiner represents,
 - State that the vessel has been found in compliance with applicable regulations,
 - 4. Be retained on board the vessel.

Note: A Fishing Vessel Safety Decal **does not** take the place of the Certificate of Compliance.

Contact your local MSO fishing vessel safety coordinator for an up-to-date list of similarly qualified and accepted organizations.

FISH PROCESSING VESSELS

Certificate of Class

46 CFR 28.720

Applies to:

Fish processing vessels:

- built after or having undergone a major conversion after 27 July 1990 and
- without a Certificate of Inspection issued by the Coast Guard

Requirements:

- A. Each vessel must be classed by either:
 - 1. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), or
 - 2. A similarly qualified organization.

B. Classed vessels must:

- Have on board a Certificate of Class issued by the organization that classed the vessel, and
- Meet all survey and classification requirements prescribed by the organization that classed the vessel.

Contact your local MSO fishing vessel safety coordinator for an up-to-date list of similarly qualified and accepted organizations.

FISH PROCESSING VESSELS

Dispensing Petroleum Products

46 CFR 105

Applies to: All fish processing vessels that

- are no more than 5000 gross tons and
- dispense petroleum products, Grades B and lower flammable or combustible liquids, to other vessels.

Dispensing Grade A liquids is prohibited

Requirements:

Must have a valid *Letter of Compliance* issued by the Coast Guard, Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

The MSO conducting the inspection for the issuance of the letter will ensure the vessels meets the applicable regulations.

Acceptability:

- 1. The vessel has a valid Letter of Compliance.
- The Letter of Compliance is posted under glass or other suitable transparent material and posted in a conspicuous place protected from the weather.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local MSO.

Vessel Response Plans (VRP)

33 CFR 155, Subpart D

Applies to:

All fish processing vessels of 5000 GT or less that carry oil in bulk as cargo or cargo residue must have a Coast Guard approved Vessel Response Plan.

Acceptability:

The VRP has a cover letter stamped approved by the Coast Guard

If you have questions, contact your local MSO.

Oil Transfer Procedures

33 CFR 155.720

33 CFR 155.750

33 CFR 155.820

Applies to: All vessels with an oil capacity of 250 barrels (10,500 gallons) or more.

Requirements:

- Any time oil is transferred to, from or within a vessel with a capacity of 250 or more barrels of oil, oil transfer procedures are required.
- The transfer procedures must comply with 33 CFR 155.750.
- The Person in Charge of the transfer operation must meet the qualification requirements of 33 CFR 155.710.

The following written records must be maintained by the vessel operator for inspection by the Coast Guard:

- 1. Person in Charge designation.
- 2. Results of hose and other required tests (33 CFR 156.170).
- Transfer hose information ("oil service", MAWP [Maximum Allowable Working Pressure], test date, date of manufacture).
- 4. Declarations of Inspection for the past month (33 CFR 156.150).

Fuel Oil Discharge Containment

33 CFR 155.320

Applies to: All vessels of 100 gross tons or more.

Requirements:

Under or around each fuel oil or bulk lubricating oil tank vent, overflow, and fill pipe:

Vessels constructed before July 1, 1974:

100 gross tons or more: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) capacity, or portable container of 5 gallons capacity.

Vessels constructed after June 30, 1974:

<u>100 - 300 gross tons</u>: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) or portable container of 5 gallons capacity.

<u>300 - 1600 gross tons</u>: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one-half barrel (21 gallons) capacity.

Over 1600 gross tons: Fixed container or enclosed deck area of one barrel.

Note: If the vessel has a fill fitting for which containment is impractical, an automatic back pressure shut-off nozzle must be used.

<u>Certificate of Financial Responsibility (COFR) for</u> Water Pollution

33 CFR 138

Applies to: Vessels greater than 300 gross tons operating on the navigable waters of the U.S.

Requirements:

- The original Certificate must be carried on board the vessel.
- Certificates of Financial Responsibility are issued by Commandant U. S. Coast Guard.

Note: Notify the local MSO as soon as possible if a discrepancy is noted or suspected. Failure to carry a proper COFR may subject a vessel to Captain of the Port action.

Oil Pollution - Other

33 CFR 151, 33 CFR 155

Applies to: All Vessels

Requirements:

- MARPOL International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. 33 CFR 151
- **IOPP Certificate** vessels 400 GT and above on foreign voyage
- Oil Record Book, Part I vessels 400 GT and greater
- Oily Water Separator, Sludge Tank, & Oily Waste Discharge Piping - oceangoing vessels 400 GT and greater
- Capacity to retain oily mixtures on board & the ability to discharge to a reception facility -Oceangoing vessels less than 400 GT and nonoceangoing vessels
- Fixed system to discharge slops, pump stop & stop valve at each discharge station - oceangoing vessels 100 GT and greater but less than 400 GT
- Standard discharge connection oceangoing vessels 100 GT and greater
- Prohibited oil spaces
 - No oil in forepeak on vessels 400 GT and greater built after January 1, 1982; or
 - No oil forward of collision bulkhead on vessels 300 GT and greater. (See 33 CFR 155 .470 for exceptions.)

Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP)

33 CFR 151.26, MARPOL 73/78 Annex I Reg 26

Applies to: All ships of 400 GT and above, other than oil tankers.

Requirements:

- 1. A SOPEP plan approved by the Coast Guard (valid for 5 years) carried on board.
- The vessel owner or operator must review the SOPEP annually and submit a letter to the Coast Guard Commandant (G-MOR) certifying the review was completed.
- 3. Changes to the SOPEP must be approved by the Coast Guard Commandant, (G-MOR).
- 4. The entire SOPEP must be resubmitted to Commandant 6 months prior to expiration.

Acceptability:

SOPEP:

- 1. on board the vessel.
- 2. valid (5 years)
- 3. cover letter stamped approved by the Coast Guard
- 4. annual review completed and a letter submitted to Commandant certifying it was completed.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local MSO.

Citizenship/Licensing/Manning

46 USC 8103, 8304, 8701, 8702 and 46 CFR 15

Applies to: All U.S. documented vessels

Requirements:

Citizenship

- Only a U.S. citizen may be:
 - 1. in command of the vessel
 - 2. master
 - 3. chief engineer
 - 4. radio officer
 - officer in charge of a deck watch or engineering watch.
- At least 75% of the unlicensed seamen must be U.S. citizens or aliens lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence
- Remaining 25% may be foreign nationals and must be lawfully allowed to be employed under the Immigration and Naturalization Act.

Licensing

- CG license required on documented vessels 200 gross tons or more which operate beyond the Boundary Line for the following:
 - 1. master
 - 2. mate
 - 3. engineers
- Appropriate for the vessel on which they are serving.

(continued on next page)

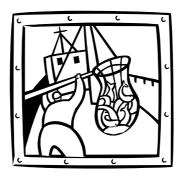
Citizenship/Licensing/Manning (continued)

Manning

A. Watches: Master is responsible for establishing adequate watches and lookouts. See 46 CFR 15.705 for watch requirements on fish processing vessels.

B. Processors:

- Over 1,600 GT but less than 5,000 GT entering service before 1 Jan 1988 - All Seamen must have a Merchant Mariners Document (MMD).
- 100 GT and over entering service after 31 Dec 1987 with more than 16 POB primarily employed in the preparation of fish or fish products -
 - i) Seamen, excluding factory and support personnel, must have an MMD and
 - **50% of the deck crew**, excluding licensed personnel, must have a MMD endorsed for a rating of at least able seaman.
 - ii) 75% of the crew in each department, excluding factory and support personnel, must be able to understand any order spoken by an officer.



Crew Contract

46 USC 10601

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels 20 gross tons or more on a voyage from a port in the U.S.

Requirement:

The contract agreement between the master or person in charge of the vessel and each crewmember must:

- be in writing
- be **signed** also by the vessel owner,
- state the period of effectiveness of the agreement,
- include the terms of any wage, share, or other compensation arrangement peculiar to the fishery in which the vessel will be engaged during the period of agreement and
- include other agreed terms

Note: The contract does not have to be carried on board the vessel.

Report of Sexual Offense

46 USC 10104

Applies to: All documented vessels.

Requirement:

- The master or person in charge of a documented vessel must report to the Coast Guard a complaint of a sexual offense prohibited under 18 USC 109A.
- A master or person in charge of a documented vessel who knowingly fails to report such a complaint is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$5000.

Required Action:

Any reports of sexual offenses made to a Boarding Officer shall be immediately forwarded to the District Commander, via your chain of command, for action.

Drug Testing Programs

46 CFR 4.16

Applies to: All documented vessels of 200 gross tons or more.

Requirement:

 Fishing industry vessels of 200 gross tons or more must comply with the chemical testing regulations found in 46 CFR 4.06.

Note: Vessels less than 200 gross tons are **not** required to have a chemical testing program. However, they are still subject to the regulations found in 33 CFR 95, Operating a Vessel While Intoxicated.

Mandatory Drug Testing Following a Serious Marine Incident

46 CFR 4.06

Applies to: All commercial service vessels involved in a serious marine incident.

Requirement:

 Marine employer must take immediate steps to have each person engaged or employed on board the vessel who is directly involved in a serious marine incident chemically tested for evidence of drug and alcohol use.

Serious Marine Incident:

- One or more deaths
- Injury requiring professional medical treatment beyond first aid
- Property damage in excess of \$100,000
- Actual or constructive total loss of a vessel 100 gross tons or more or an inspected vessel
- Discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more
- Discharge of hazardous substance

Radiotelephone Requirements (VHF)

33 CFR 26

Applies to: All power driven vessels 20 meters (65.6 ft) or more in overall length that operate on the navigable waters of the U.S.

Note: Also See Communications Equipment, #167

Requirements:

- Monitor VHF Channel 16 (158.800 MHz).
- 2. Monitor VHF Channel 13 (156.650 MHz).
- Have equipment capable of transmitting and receiving on VHF Channel 22A (157.100 MHz).
- 4. The individual maintaining the listening watch must be able to speak English.

Note: The FCC has determined that the "Watch" or "Scan" features of VHF radios do not meet requirements for monitoring the designated channels. Therefore, **two VHF radios are required**.

Global Maritime Distress and Signaling System (GMDSS)

47 CFR Subchapter W

Applies to: Cargo ships (**all** commercial ships other than passenger ships) of 300 gross tons and over, that sail internationally or in open ocean (defined as seaward of the low-water mark or seaward of inland waters).

Requirements:

- Basic equipment is required for all vessels with additional equipment required based on the vessel's area of operation.
- GMDSS Radio Operator's License.
- Some of the required equipment includes digital select calling (DSC) equipped VHF, MF, and HF radios; Search and Rescue Transponders (SART); NAVTEX receivers; and 406 MHz EPIRB.
- NAVTEX receivers, 406MHz EPIRBS, SART, and two-way VHF radios for survival crafts.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local MSO.

<u>Vessels constructed or had major conversion after</u> 15 September 1991 & carry more than 16 people on board

46 CFR 28.300

Requirements:

- Radar & Depth Sounder
- Fire Fighting Equipment
- Structural Fire Protection
- Ventilation
- Electrical Standards
- Means of Escape
- Embarkation Stations
- Fuel Systems
- Hydraulic Equipment
- Survival Craft Launching
- Deck Rails, Lifelines, Storm Rails & Hand Grabs

Due to the low number of vessels that fall in this category, refer to the regulations for specific requirements.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local MSO.

Vessels 79' or greater not required load lines that are constructed or had major conversion/alteration to fishing/processing equipment after 15 September 1991

46 CFR 28.500

Requirements:

- Stability Instructions
- Weather Tight/Watertight Integrity

Due to the low number of vessels that fall in this category, refer to the regulations for specific requirements.

If you have questions regarding this topic, contact your local MSO.

TERMINATION

Termination of Unsafe Operations

46 CFR 28.65

Terminable conditions include, but are not limited to:

1. Survival craft when required

None on board

Inadequate capacity

Servicing overdue by more than three (3) months

2. Immersion suits

Not enough on board

Unserviceable (i.e. broken zipper, no inflation bladder, holes in the suit, etc)

- **3.** <u>Fire fighting</u> equipment, not enough or unserviceable
- 4. <u>Navigation lights</u> -- Inadequate operable (required during periods of reduced visibility such as fog, at night or at sea where the vessel could not make it back to shore before night time)
- 5. <u>Communicating equipment</u> -- none or inoperable when required (EPIRB or radio). At least one must be operable if **both** are required.
- **6.** Excessive <u>volatile fuel</u> (gasoline or solvents) or volatile fuel vapors in bilge
- 7. <u>Instability</u> resulting from overloading, improper loading or lack of freeboard
- **8. <u>Bilge system</u>** inoperable (when required)
- **9.** Watertight closures missing or inoperable (when required)
- 10. Flooding or uncontrolled leakage in any space
- 11. Fish Processing Vessel

Certificate of Class — none or expired
No Load Line Certificate issued by ABS or a similar organization

12. Intoxicated operator

Requirements:

Voyage may be terminated:

- if the vessel is observed operating in an unsafe manner
- if an especially hazardous condition exists
- by CG Boarding Officer with concurrence of District Commander or authorized staff

(continued on next page)

TERMINATION

Termination of Unsafe Operations (continued)

Action may include:

- correction on the spot
- · return of vessel to a mooring
- remain at that mooring until the condition is corrected or other specific action is taken

FOLLOWUP ACTION:

ALL F/V terminations will be documented on the CG-4100F as follows:

- A. Termination **action** must be clearly indicated.
- B. The CG-4100S must contain the following:
 - 1. Specific reason(s) for voyage termination.
 - 2. Specifically what the person in charge was ordered to do (i.e. directed to proceed to nearest safe port, to a particular port, etc.)
 - A statement that the vessel may not get underway until all termination violations have been corrected. Violation of this order can result in a fine of up to \$5000 and imprisonment for up to one year.
- C. The 4100S must be signed by the person in charge of the vessel to verify the above order is understood. If that person refuses to sign, the Boarding Officer will make a signed statement on the form to that effect.
- D. A copy of all CG-4100F paperwork will be given to the person in charge of the vessel and that person should be encouraged to keep this paperwork for future reference.



POLICIES

Excess Safety and Lifesaving Equipment

COMDT (G-MCO) Policy Letter 01-96

Applies to: All commercial fishing industry vessels.

Requirement:

The policy letter 01-96, Excess Equipment Found on Uninspected Commercial Fishing Industry Vessels, was issued to clarify guidance and respond to questions on the carriage and use of excess safety and lifesaving equipment.

Acceptability:

- A. All safety and lifesaving equipment in excess of that required by 46 CFR Part 28, whether an approved type or not, on board must be:
 - Maintained and inspected as required by regulation and in compliance with the manufacturer's guidelines; or
 - Distinctly and permanently marked that it is to be used ONLY for training if not meeting the maintenance and inspection standards above; or
 - Removed from the vessel if not meeting the maintenance and inspection standards above
- B. All excess safety or lifesaving equipment for training purposes must be stowed in such a manner or location that it will not be mistakenly utilized during an actual emergency.

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